

Moderate and hard-line officials advise Reagan

(The Washington Post)
WASHINGTON — The angry dispute between UN Ambassador Jeane J. Kirkpatrick and Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. over the Falklands crisis has underscored anew the tensions between foreign policy pragmatists and ideological hard-liners competing for influence with President Reagan.

That was the private assessment Tuesday by administration sources embarrassed and dismayed by Newsweek magazine's revelation, on the eve of Reagan's departure for the European summit, that two of his top foreign-affairs experts had exchanged recriminations over the telephone last week.

The sources, stressing there is no expectation that Mrs. Kirkpatrick will resign over the incident, noted

that part of the problem stems from personality factors that have caused Haig and Mrs. Kirkpatrick to rub each other the wrong way almost from the beginning and that, on at least two earlier occasions, led to highly publicized disputes between them.

A year ago, some of Haig's aides caused acute embarrassment to the White House when they intimated to reporters that Mrs. Kirkpatrick had mishandled delicate UN negotiations aimed at softening moves to censure Israel for bombing Iraq's nuclear reactor.

Then, early this year, Mrs. Kirkpatrick came close to resigning to protest what she regarded as Haig's unwillingness to antagonize America's European allies by pressing for strong measures against the

military crackdown in Poland.

But, the sources also acknowledged, as the disagreement over Poland made clear, there is an ideological content to the disputes that goes beyond personality conflicts.

That involves the gulf between the relatively moderate and pragmatic approach to foreign relations advocated by the Haig-led State Department and the administration's more hawkish element, symbolized increasingly by Mrs. Kirkpatrick, that wants a militant and consistent anti-communism at the core of all policy decisions.

Even in an administration whose basic instincts are clearly right of center, these two warring strains have been evident from Reagan's first days in office.



Signing in

Amy Carter, daughter of Former President and Mrs. Jimmy Carter, signs in yesterday as a U.S. Senate page, with help from Timothy S. Wieman, an assistant financial clerk. Miss Carter, 14, was appointed by Georgia's Democratic senator, Sam Nunn, and will be a messenger for cloakroom chief Patrick Hynes. (UPI)

Kennesaw arms itself

(The Washington Post)

KENNESAW, Ga. — Any able-bodied resident of this town of 5,700 who doesn't have a gun to call his own Tuesday became a criminal in the eyes of the law.

The law is a three-paragraph city ordinance requiring a gun in every home, and ammunition in every gun.

It went into effect Tuesday as men raced up and down Main Street in pickups shouting, "Where's yer gun?" at reporters.

Mayor Darvin Purdy, 38, a lawyer and National Rifle Association member who owns several guns of undisclosed caliber ("the caliber of my weapons is a personal matter") says the law is necessary to send criminals a message that they rape and pillage in Kennesaw at grave risk.

Not that there has been much rape or pillaging in this historic Civil

War town, 24 miles north of Atlanta. Still, it has remained vigilant ever since Union commando James J. Andrews and his raiders stole a Confederate locomotive, the General, in 1862, while its conductor was eating breakfast, and set off to burn rebel bridges.

He was later caught and shot, after an 87-mile high-speed chase re-created in the movies, and any criminal who tries to pull off such a caper nowadays risks the same fate, some locals say.

Little old ladies pack the Kennesaw police pistol range alongside workmen from Lockheed to learn how to fire their first gun. They hound officers like Dwayne Wilson, an instructor, with the kind of questions lawyers hesitate to answer: just when can you shoot an assailant and go free?

"We tell 'em, 'If you're afraid he'll do you bodily harm, pull the

trigger and take your chances with 12 ladies and gentlemen of the jury," Wilson said.

They take aim at the "X" plastered on life-size targets, and if they can hit the paper man from 21 feet to 45 feet, Wilson says he figures they can hit a burglar in a darkened bedroom.

Some have signed up for the 10 free guns the mayor has promised to give away, all gifts from out-of-town admirers who wanted to make sure Kennesaw had enough firepower to go around.

They needn't fret. "This may be a town of only 5,000 people, but there must be at least 50,000 guns," said carpet salesman Jerry Lyn, 43, a former paratrooper in Vietnam who dropped into Lawson's Texaco to fill up, swap war stories and talk about his favorite guns.

Senators list 'other' money

(The Washington Post)

WASHINGTON — Last year, Sen. Russell B. Long, D-La., longtime chairman of the tax-writing Senate Finance Committee and now its ranking minority member, supplemented his \$60,663 salary with \$625,000 from oil and gas royalties, according to his financial disclosure statement filed with the secretary of the Senate.

While attention has been directed at honorariums received by senators, a survey of the financial disclosure statements shows that many receive substantially larger amounts from a variety of other sources.

Thus, the Senate remains in essence "a rich man's club," with some members born to wealth, others having earned it before coming to Washington, and a few seeking to make it here.

During 1981, for example, John Glenn, D-Ohio, collected some \$525,000 from his motel holdings in

Florida, put together before he ran for public office. Charles H. Percy, R-Ill., chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, sold \$185,000 worth of oil stocks.

Ernest F. Hollings, D-S.C., ranking Democrat on the Budget Committee, opened up a \$250,000 margin account with the New York brokerage firm of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette.

Mark O. Hatfield, R-Ore., sold a Washington apartment building worth more than \$100,000 and received rents from other properties totaling more than \$20,000.

Wendell H. Ford, D-Ky., took in \$147,000 from his insurance company partnerships. Bill Bradley, D-N.J., reported he collected \$95,700 as deferred compensation from his days as a basketball player with the New York Knickerbockers. And Lawton Chiles, D-Fla., received \$198,581 from his partnership group that owns four Red Lobster inns in

Florida. Then there are the senators with inherited money. John Heinz, R-Pa., has income from two trusts and his H. J. Heinz dividends, each giving him an income of more than \$100,000. John C. Danforth, R-Mo., has three trust incomes of more than \$100,000.

Claiborne Pell, D-R.I., with his wife, showed income from a half-dozen trusts totaling well over \$400,000. And Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., has two trusts bringing in more than \$100,000 and three others drawing from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Several senators reported oil property holdings and income. J. Bennett Johnston, D-La., second-ranking minority member on the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, reported \$21,000 from oil leases in Louisiana and Texas and the purchase and sale last year of additional acreage valued at between \$100,000 and \$250,000.

Some corporate help \$1 million severance

(The Washington Post)

WASHINGTON — The "boardroom speech" and the "leadership seminar" are two relatively new twists in the old game of how to give honorariums of up to \$2,000 to senators.

Pan American World Airways has played the "boardroom speech" game for about 20 members of Congress over the past four years, although that is not the way the company looks at it.

As explained by Rosemary Murray, a Pan Am lobbyist here, the program brings busy legislators to New York for a tour of Kennedy Airport facilities and meetings with top corporate officers. Since that takes up at least a day of the congressman's time, it is only right that Pan Am pay expenses involved and throw in a \$1,000 honorarium for a speech to Pan Am's AWARE group (25 to 40 employees who talk about the company's "problems and goals"), according to Murray.

There is another aspect to the visit, as expressed in a letter sent to one legislator who eventually went to New York. Some of Pan Am's senior executives, the letter said, "would like to share their views on issues that Congress considers that will impact on the aviation industry."

(The Los Angeles Times)

WASHINGTON — Secretary of Commerce Malcolm Baldrige drew \$1,175,145 in incentive and severance pay last year from Scovill, Inc., which he headed until joining the Cabinet in January 1981, his financial disclosure report showed Tuesday.

That amount was the major part of the \$1.5 million to perhaps more than the \$2.5 million that Baldrige received in addition to his government salary last year, according to the report.

Baldrige said in a statement that the severance was equal to two years of compensation he received as chairman and chief executive officer of Scovill, a maker of housewares, automotive and security products based in Waterbury, Conn.

He said the amount was in line with a long-standing corporate policy.

J. Jackson Walter, director of the Office of Government Ethics, said "the dissimilarities are very considerable" between Baldrige's severance payment and the \$50,000 that Attorney General William French Smith returned to the Lyle M. Jorgensen Co. Friday.

(Compiled from wire service stories)

WASHINGTON — The Supreme Court yesterday stripped away more of the protections motorists enjoy against searches of their cars by police, acting without warrants.

The court ruled 6-3 Tuesday that police do not need a warrant to search closed bags and other containers found in a car — if they have reasonable grounds to believe the objects contain illegal drugs or other contraband.

The ruling overturns the court's 1981 decision in an unrelated case that police needed warrants to search closed parcels and containers found in a car trunk.

DUNAGIN'S PEOPLE



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Welcome home

Wayne Cryts, a Missouri farmer, kissed his wife, Sandy, yesterday, after being released from a Pope County, Arkansas, jail by order of a federal bankruptcy court judge. Cryts had been behind bars since April 28 for refusing to answer questions about the disappearance of 33,000 bushels of soybeans from a bankrupt grain elevator. (UPI)